GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:127
ANSWERED ON:11.03.2005
TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF POWER
Paswan Shri Sukdeo;Veerendra Kumar Shri M.P.

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether privatization of transmission and distribution of power in various States have helped in saving electricity;

(b) the manner in which the creation of National Power Grid Corporation helped in regulating the transmission and distribution of power in the country;

(c) whether the Government is taking effective measures to minimize the theft and loss of electricity during transmission and distribution of power; and

(d) the total Hydro and Thermal power generation, during the last three years, separately, State-wise?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED)

(a) to (d) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (d) OF STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 127 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 11.3.2005 REGARDING TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF POWER
STATEWISE TOTAL GENERATION IN MU FOR THE YEARS 2001-02, 2002-03 AND 2003-04

Name of the State	YEAR		
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Delhi	7952	8780	10593
Haryana	8175	8908	9792
Himachal Pradesh	8374	8735	11753
Jammu & Kashmir	5558	5983	7270
Punjab	23866	23690	25581
Rajasthan	18988	21861	23045
Uttar Pradesh	74787	73837	74335
Uttaranchal	3326	3770	3904
Gujarat	44446	48281	47284
Madhya Pradesh	30324	33338	33296
Chhattisgarh	24740	24305	24249
Maharashtra	65319	65147	67371
Andhra Pradesh	51172	56713	57732
Kerala	8874	8092	7723
Karnataka	24851	24105	25040
Tamil Nadu	45419	4596	46670
Pondicherry	250	265	277
Bihar	5244	5585	6376
Jharkhand	6606	7047	6758
Orissa	18690	15635	23828
West Bengal	32653	35802	38519
Sikkim	383	390	381
A.& N. Islands	0	0	0
Assam	2857	2756	3093
Meghalaya	794	822	731
Manipur	569	553	504
Tripura	844	901	1083
Nagaland	145	121	164
Arunachal Pradesh	41	199	984
Mizoram	0	0	0

TOTAL	515247	531607	558336

Note: Includes generation of existing central sector

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 127 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 1103.2005 REGARDING TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF POWER.

(a) : The privatization of transmission has not taken place in the country so far. The privatization of distribution of power has taken place in Orissa in 1999 and in Delhi in July 2002.

In Delhi, the Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses have shown reduction as compared to the loss level before privatization are as under:

Name of the Utility Aggregate Technical and Commercial losses (%)

	2001- 2002#	2002-03	2003-04
BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd.	48.10	47.40	45.06
BSES Yamuna Power Ltd.	57.20	61.89	54.29
North Delhi Power Ltd.	48.10	47.79	44.86

= before privatization

In Orissa, loss reduction after privatization is as under

Year	Aggregate Technical and Commercial losses (%)
1998-1999 #	62.28
1999-2000	56.85
2000-2001	56.06
2001- 2002	60.48
2002-2003	51.60
2003-2004	49.71

= before privatization

(b) : Creation of Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd (PGCIL) has given an opportunity for optimum utilisation of the hydro and thermal resources in the country. It has enabled the central transmission system to grow to around 49,250 ckt. kms. of transmission lines and 84 sub-stations with 47,621 MVA transformation capacity in 2004-05 as compared to 23,000 ckt. kms. of transmission lines and 39 sub-stations with 13,200 MVA transformation capacity in 1992-93 when PGCIL was formed. The inter-regional power exchange capacity, which was practically non existent (barring very few links) when PGCIL was formed, has now reached the figure of 9,500 MW. It is planned to be enhanced to 30,000 MW by year 2012.

With the development of important inter-regional links, the inter- regional power exchange in energy terms has touched 22,000 Million Units equivalent to Rs. 4,400 Crore in value in 2003-04. Power deficit regions are now receiving more power and surplus regions (presently Eastern Region) are able to optimize their generating capacities resulting in financial & economic benefit to both the regions.

(c) : Yes, Sir. The Electricity Act, 2003 provides a legal framework for stringent action against theft of electricity. Several States have taken initiatives to minimize theft and reduce loss of electricity during transmission and distribution.

(d) : A statement showing the state-wise total power generation including hydro, thermal and nuclear power during the last three years is at Annexure.